

### UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 10

1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900 Seattle, Washington 98101-3140

MAR 1 7 2016

OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

Reply To: OCE-101

#### **CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED**

Ms. Sheila Smith
Director of Environmental Affairs
Emerald Environmental, Inc.
1749 Marine View Drive
Tacoma, Washington 98421

Re: Expedited SPCC Settlement Agreement

Docket No. CWA-10-2016-0072

Emerald Environmental - Northwest Terminal Facility

Dear Ms. Smith:

On August 6, 2015, the subject facility was inspected by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). During the inspection, apparent violations of the Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) regulations were found. The specific allegations are identified in the enclosed SPCC Inspection Findings, Alleged Violations and Proposed Penalty Form (Penalty Form). EPA has authority under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) to pursue civil penalties for violations of the SPCC regulations. EPA encourages the expedited settlement approach for minor, easily correctable violations and provides a discounted, non-negotiable settlement offer in lieu of a more formal, traditional administrative penalty action. For additional information on the EPA Expedited SPCC Settlement Agreement policy, please refer to the revised November 24, 2014 memorandum at <a href="http://www2.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2014-12/documents/revisedesaguidance.pdf">http://www2.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2014-12/documents/revisedesaguidance.pdf</a>. The enclosed Settlement Agreement, if executed by both parties, will be issued in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 22, "Consolidated Rules of Practice Governing the Administrative Assessment of Civil Penalties, Issuance of Compliance or Corrective Action Orders, and the Revocation, Termination or Suspension of Permits."

You may resolve the cited violations quickly by correcting the cited violations, mailing a check for the penalty as described below, inserting in the space provided on the Settlement Agreement the estimated cost for correcting the violations, and signing and returning the original Settlement Agreement within 30 days of your receipt of this letter. In addition, please provide documentation such as photographs, an updated SPCC plan or other relevant materials showing that your facility has met the requirements and has come into compliance with 40 C.F.R. Part 112. As previously stated, as a condition of the settlement, you must correct the violations within 30 days of your receipt of this letter. EPA, at its discretion, may grant one 30-day

extension to come into compliance if you demonstrate that it is technically infeasible or impractical to achieve compliance within 30 days. A request for a 30-day extension should be sent to:

Kate Spaulding, Enforcement Officer EPA, Region 10 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900 Mailstop OCE-101 Seattle, WA 98101

The Settlement Agreement, when executed by both parties, is binding on both you and EPA. Upon receipt of the signed document and a check for the amount of the penalty, EPA will take no further action against you for the violations cited in the Settlement Agreement. EPA will neither accept nor approve the Settlement Agreement if returned more than 30 days after the date of your receipt of this letter unless an extension has been granted by EPA.

If you do not pay the penalty and return the Settlement Agreement within 30 days of your receipt of this letter, unless an extension has been granted by EPA, the Settlement Agreement will be automatically withdrawn without prejudice to EPA's ability to file an enforcement action for the cited violations. Failure to sign and return the Settlement Agreement and pay the penalty within the approved time does not relieve you of the responsibility to comply fully with the SPCC regulations, including correcting the violations that have been specifically identified in the Penalty Form. If you decide not to sign and return the Settlement Agreement and pay the penalty, EPA can pursue more formal enforcement measures to correct the violation(s) and seek penalties of up to \$37,500 per day of violation.

You are required in the Settlement Agreement to certify that you have corrected the violations and paid the penalty. As noted above, you are also required to document the corrections you have made by providing adequate documentation addressed to the above referenced Enforcement Officer in Seattle. The payment for the penalty amount must be in the form of a certified check payable to the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund, with EPA and the Docket Number of the Expedited Settlement Agreement on the check. The Docket Number is located at the top of the left column of the Expedited Settlement Agreement. The check is to be sent by certified mail to:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Fines and Penalties
Cincinnati Finance Center
P.O. Box 979077
St. Louis, MO 63197-9000

You are also required to send a <u>copy of the certified check</u> and the <u>original Expedited Settlement</u> Agreement to the above referenced Enforcement Officer in Seattle:

You should retain a copy of the Settlement Agreement and of the penalty payment. EPA will forward to you a copy of the fully executed Expedited Settlement Agreement.

By terms of the Settlement Agreement, and upon EPA's receipt of the signed Settlement Agreement and a check for the amount of the penalty, you waive your opportunity for a hearing pursuant to Section 311 of the CWA. EPA will treat any response to the proposed Settlement Agreement, other than acceptance of the settlement offer, as an indication that the recipient is not interested in pursuing an expedited settlement of this matter.

If you have any questions, please contact Kate Spaulding, Enforcement Coordinator, at (206) 553-5429.

Sincerely

Edward J. Kowalski

Director'

Enclosures

cc w/enc: Mr. Jeff Fishel

Washington Department of Ecology



#### UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 10, 1200 6th Avenue, Suite 900, Seattle, Washington, 98101

#### EXPEDITED SPCC SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

#### DOCKET NO. <u>CWA-10-2016-0072</u>

On: August 6, 2015
At: Emerald Environmental Northwest Terminal in Tacoma, Washington
Owned or operated: Emerald Environmental, Inc. (Respondent)

An authorized representative of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) conducted an inspection to determine compliance with the Oil Pollution Prevention (SPCC) regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 112 under Section 311(j) of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1321(j)) (the Act), and found that Respondent had violated regulations implementing Section 311(j) of the Act by failing to comply with the regulations as noted on the attached SPCC INSPECTION FINDINGS, ALLEGED VIOLATIONS AND PROPOSED PENALTY FORM (Form), which is hereby incorporated by reference.

The parties are authorized to enter into this Expedited Settlement under the authority vested in the Administrator of EPA by Section 311(b) (6) (B) (i) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1321(b) (6) (B) (i), as amended by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, and by 40 CFR § 22.13(b). The parties enter into this Expedited Settlement in order to settle the civil violations described in the Form for a penalty of \$2,425.00

This settlement is subject to the following terms and conditions:

EPA finds the Respondent is subject to the SPCC regulations, which are published at 40 CFR Part 112, and has violated the regulations as further described in the Form. The Respondent admits he/she is subject to 40 CFR Part 112 and that EPA has jurisdiction over the Respondent and the Respondent's conduct as described in the Form. Respondent does not contest the Inspection Findings, and waives any objections it may have to EPA's jurisdiction. The Respondent consents to the assessment of the penalty stated above. Respondent certifies, subject to civil and criminal penalties for making a false submission to the United States Government, that the violations have been corrected and Respondent has sent a certified check in the amount of \$2,425.00, payable to the "Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund" to: "U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Fines and Penalties, Cincinnati Finance Center, P.O. Box 979077, St. Louis, MO 63197-9000". Respondent has noted on the penalty payment check "EPA" and the docket number of this case, "CWA-10-2016-0072."

Upon signing and returning this Expedited Settlement to EPA, Respondent waives the opportunity for a hearing or appeal pursuant to Section 311 of the Act, and consents to EPA's approval of the Expedited Settlement without further notice.

If the Respondent does not sign and return this Expedited Settlement as presented within 30 days of the date of its receipt, the proposed Expedited Settlement is withdrawn without prejudice to EPA's ability to file any other enforcement action for the violations identified in the Form. After this Expedited Settlement becomes effective, EPA will take no further action against the Respondent for the violations

of the SPCC regulations described in the Form. However, EPA does not waive any rights to take any enforcement action for any other past, present, or future violations by the Respondent of the SPCC regulations or of any other federal statute or regulations. By its first signature, EPA ratifies the Inspection Findings and Alleged Violations set forth in the Form.

This Expedited Settlement is binding on the parties signing below, and is effective upon EPA's filing of the document with the Regional Hearing Clerk.

APPROVED BY EPA:

Edward J. Kowals Office of Complia	ki, Director nce and Enforcement
APPROVED BY R	ESPONDENT:
Name (print):	
Γitle (print):	
	Date
Signature	
Estimated cost for c	correcting the violation(s) is <u>\$</u>
T IS SO ORDERE	D:

## EPA FACILITY INSPECTION REVIEW Emerald Environmental, Inc. at Pacific Northwest Terminal, Inc.

			Tacoma, Washington 98421
SPCC RULE REFERENCE	PLAN	FIELD	INSPECTION DEFICIENCY DESCRIPTION (8/6/2015)
112.3(d) Professional Engineer (PE) Certification	х	NA	PE or agent has visited and examined the facility.  "The engineer's attestation on page 8 of the SPCC Plan does not include a statement that the engineer or their agent has visited and examined the facility."
112.7(a) Facility Description (3)(iii)	х	х	Plan addresses discharge or drainage controls, such as secondary containment around containers, and other structures, equipment, and procedures for the control of a discharge.  "On page 39, the SPCC Plan incorrectly states that 'There are no dikes on this site.'  All of the 'tank farms' have secondary containment dike walls. The plan correctly describes the dike walls elsewhere in the plan, but this conflicting statement must be corrected."
112.7(b) Discharge Flow Prediction	х	NA	Plan includes a prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil that could be discharged for each type of major equipment failure where experience indicates a reasonable potential for equipment failure.  "The SPCC Plan does not have a discharge prediction for oil transfer piping."
112.7(c) Appropriate Secondary Containment		x	Appropriate containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment are provided to prevent a discharge as described in §112.1(b), except as provided in §112.7(k) of this section for certain qualified operational equipment. The entire containment system, including walls and floors, are capable of containing oil and are constructed to prevent escape of a discharge from the containment system before cleanup occurs. The method, design, and capacity for secondary containment address the typical failure mode and the most likely quantity of oil that would be discharged. For onshore facilities, one of the following or its equivalent is required for Bulk storage containers and Transfer areas, equipment and activities:  Dikes, berms, or retaining walls sufficiently impervious to contain oil;  Curbing or drip pans;  Culverting, gutters or other drainage systems;  Weirs, booms or other barriers;  Spill diversion pond;  Retention ponds; or  Sorbent materials.
112.7(e) Inspections		X	Inspections and tests conducted in accordance with written procedures.
112.7(j) Discussion of Conformance	х	N/A	Discussion of conformance with applicable more stringent State rules, regulations, and guidelines and other effective discharge prevention and containment procedures listed in 40 CFR part 112.  "The SPCC plan states on page 33 there are no applicable local or state requirements.  However, during the interview, the QI stated that NFPA rules limited how closely petroleum tanks could be located to each other, and as a result, the

# EPA FACILITY INSPECTION REVIEW Emerald Environmental, Inc. at Pacific Northwest Terminal, Inc. Tacoma, Washington 98421

SPCC RULE REFERENCE	PLAN	FIELD	INSPECTION DEFICIENCY DESCRIPTION (8/6/2015)
			facility had to carefully distribute petroleum and non-petroleum (e.g. lignin) products throughout the facility.  This information should be included in the plan so that oil handling personnel will understand the additional necessary requirements."
112.8(c) Bulk Storage Containers (2)	х	X	Except for mobile refuelers and other non-transportation-related tank trucks, construct all bulk storage tank installations with secondary containment to hold capacity of largest container and sufficient freeboard for precipitation.  "On page 27, the SPCC Plan states for the Upper Tank Farm secondary containment: 'The contents of designated tanks in the upper tank farm have a combined capacity of 302,940 cubic feet. The containment must hold 10% of this total, 30,294 cubic feet. The combined containment is suitable for failure of 10% of the total volume contained in the tanks plus 3.5" of rain (16,627 cubic feet).'  The requirement of 40 CFR 112.8(c)(2) is to provide 100% secondary containment for the largest bulk storage container plus adequate freeboard for precipitation.  The facility's SPCC Plan must adequately describe secondary containment that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 112.8(c)(2)."
112.8(c) Integrity Testing (6)	X	X	• Appropriate qualifications for personnel performing tests and inspections are identified in the Plan and have been assessed in accordance with industry standards  "The facility provided a 56 page (38 report pages plus 18 pages of attachments) Parker, Messana & Associates, Inc. Engineering (PMA) report referenced as "PMA Project 14 -045 Inspection & Certification of Tanks". This report documents an examination of the facility's "tank farms" that was conducted in July 2014 by PMA, and included visual inspections of "tanks" (bulk storage containers), ultrasonic thickness testing of tank shells, measurements of spacings between tanks, inspection of secondary containment areas, calculation of secondary containment area volumes, and hydrotesting of underground oil transfer piping. The purpose as stated in the report was "to determine the suitability of the tank farm to store certain process materials and to provide certification of the structural integrity of the tanks". This report does not indicate that the certification or inspection process follows any particular industry standards, except that on page 12, the report references the requirements of API-653 section 4.3.3. No other reference to API-653 is made. The report is signed and stamped by Larry Tantalo (Washington PE Lic. No. 39510) on August 20, 2014. No one involved in the report is listed as an API authorized inspector (per API-653 Appendix D). Page 35 of the SPCC Plan states "a professional engineer is retained to assure tank inspections are conducted in accordance with API 653 every five years, or after modification or repair to any tank." The PMA report listed above does not represent an API 653 inspection according to the requirements of API 653 because the inspection work was not completed by an API 653 authorized inspector. According to API 653, section 6.1, "Inspections, other than those defined in 6.3 shall be

#### **EPA FACILITY INSPECTION REVIEW** Emerald Environmental, Inc. at Pacific Northwest Terminal, Inc.

SPCC RULE REFERENCE	PLAN	FIELD	INSPECTION DEFICIENCY DESCRIPTION (8/6/2015)
			directed by an authorized inspector." API 653 section 6.3.2.1 states that "All tanks shall be given a visual external inspection by an authorized inspector." API section 6.4.1.2 states "All tanks shall have a formal internal inspection", and "The authorized inspector who is responsible for evaluation of a tank must conduct a visual inspection and assure the quality and completeness of the NDE results." An "authorized inspector" is defined in API 653 section 3.5 as "An employee of an authorized inspection agency and is certified as an Aboveground Storage Tank Inspector per Appendix D of this standard.". As stated in the SPCC plan, the facility must arrange for adequate bulk storage container inspections and testing as required by API 653."  • The frequency and type of testing and inspections are documented, are in accordance with industry standards and take into account the container size, configuration and design  "The SPCC Plan does not have a specific schedule for formal inspections and integrity testing for each bulk oil storage container at the facility."
			<ul> <li>Outside of containers frequently inspected for signs of deterioration, discharges, or accumulation of oil inside diked area</li> <li>"Tank 34 was observed to have significant delamination of metal on what appeared to be the tank bottom plate protrusion (i.e. chine; see Photo 626). Facility personnel stated that Tank 34 contained wastewater, which could contain a fraction of oil, and believed the tank isn't regulated as a bulk storage container. The SPCC Plan also states that it is a wastewater container, but does not provide adequate details regarding the wastewater treatment process. This type of corrosion is a significant concern and woul need to be appropriately addressed under 40 CFR 112.8(c)(6) if this container is not exempted by the wastewater exclusion in 40 CFR 112.1(d)(6). The SPCC wastewater exclusion does not apply to Tank 34 because, based on inspector field observations, it is used for the purpose of storing wastewater, not for the purpose of treating wastewater."</li> </ul>
112.8(d) Facility transfer operations, pumping, and facility process 1)&(4)	x		(1) Buried piping installed or replaced on or after August 16, 2002 has protective wrapping or coating. Buried piping installed or replaced on or after August 16, 2002 is also cathodically protected or otherwise satisfies corrosion protection standards for piping in 40 CFR part 280 or 281. Buried piping exposed for any reason is inspected for deterioration; corrosion damage is examined; and corrective action is taken (4) Integrity and leak testing conducted on buried piping at time of installation, modification, construction, relocation, or replacement.

## Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Inspection Findings, Alleged Violations, and Proposed Penalty Form

These Findings, Alleged Violations and Penalties are issued by EPA Region 10 under the authority vested in the Administrator of EPA by Section 311(b)(6)(B)(I) of the Clean Water Act, as amended by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990.

Company Name:	Docket Number:	STED STAN		
Emerald Environmental, Inc.	CWA-10-2016-0072	UNITED STATES		
Facility Name:	Penalty Form Date:	2		
Northwest Terminal, Inc.	03/14/2016	WORWA SENCY		
Address:	Inspection Date:	TO THE PROTECTION		
1749 Marine View Drive	08/06/2015	- TROID		
City:	Inspector Name:			
Tacoma	Richard Franklin			
State:	EPA Approving Official:			
Washington	Edward J. Kowalski			
Zip Code:	Enforcement Contact:			
98421	Kate Spaulding, (206) 553-5429, spaul	lding.kate@epa.gov		
	(Bulk Storage Facilities) §112.3(a), (d), (e); §112.5(a), (b), (c); §112 enalty exceeds \$1,500 enter only the maxim			
No Spill Prevention Control	and Countermeasure Plan -112.3	\$1,500		
Plan not certified by a profe	ssional engineer- 112.3(d)	\$450		
Certification lacks one or m	ore required elements - 112.3(d)	\$100		
Plan not maintained on site $112.3(e)$	(if manned at least four (4) hrs/day) or not available	ble for review- \$300		
	e facility has had a change in: design, construction the facility's discharge <i>potential-112.5(a)</i>	n, operation, or \$75		
No evidence of five-year re-	view of plan by owner/operator - 112.5(b)	\$75		
Amendment(s) not certified	Amendment(s) not certified by a professional engineer- 112.5(c)			
No management approval o	f plan- 112.7	\$450		

	Plan does not follow sequence of the rule and/or cross-reference not provided - 112.7	\$150
	Plan does not discuss additional procedures/methods/equipment not yet fully operational-	\$75
	Plan does not discuss conformance with SPCC requirement- 112.7(a)(1)	\$75
	Plan does not discuss alternative environmental protection to SPCC requirements – 112.7(a)(2)	\$200
	Plan has inadequate or no facility diagram- 112.7(a)(3)	\$75
	Inadequate or no listing of type of oil and storage capacity of containers- 112.7(a)(3)(i)	\$50
	Inadequate or no discharge prevention measures- 112.7(a)(3)(ii)	\$50
$\boxtimes$	Inadequate or no description of drainage controls- 112.7(a)(3)(iii)	\$50
	Inadequate or no description of countermeasures for discharge discovery, response and cleanup- $112.7(a)(3)(iv)$	\$50
	Methods of disposal of recovered materials not in accordance with legal requirements- $112.7(a)(3)(v)$	\$50
	No contact list & phone numbers for response & reporting discharges- 112.7(a)(3)(vi)	\$50
	Plan has inadequate or no information and procedures for reporting a discharge - 112.7(a)(4)	\$100
	Plan has inadequate or no description and procedures to use when a discharge may occur - 112.7(a)(5)	\$150
$\boxtimes$	Inadequate or no prediction of equipment failure which could result in discharges- 112.7(b)	\$150
$\boxtimes$	Plan does not discuss and facility does not implement appropriate containment/diversionary structures/equipment- 112.7(c)	\$400
	Inadequate containment or drainage for Loading Area - 112.7(c)	\$400
$\boxtimes$	Plan has no or inadequate discussion of any applicable more stringent State rules, regulations, and guidelines -112.7(j)	\$75
	Plan does not include a signed copy of the Certification of the Applicability of the Substantial Harm Criteria per 40 CFR Part 112.20(e)	\$150
	-If claiming impracticability of appropriate containment/diversionary structures:	
	Impracticability has not been clearly denoted and demonstrated in plan - 112.7(d)	\$100
	No periodic integrity and leak testing- 112.7(d)	\$150
	No contingency plan - $112.7(d)(l)$	\$150
	No written commitment of manpower, equipment, and materials - $112.7(d)(2)$	\$150
	Plan has no or inadequate discussion of general requirements not already specified - 112.7(j)	\$75
	QUALIFIED FACILITY REQUIREMENTS: §112.6	
	Qualified Facility: No Self certification - 112.6(a)	\$450

	Qualified Facility: Self certification lacks required elements- 112.6(a) or (b)	\$100
	Qualified Facility: Technical amendments not certified - 112.6(a) or (b)	\$150
	Qualified Facility: Qualified Facility Plan includes alternative measures not certified by licensed Professional Engineer- 112.6(b)	\$150
	Facility: Environmental Equivalence or Impracticability not certified by licensed Professional Engineer-112.6(b)(4)	\$350
* .	WRITTEN PROCEDURES AND INSPECTION RECORDS: §112.7(e)	
	Plan does not include inspections and test procedures in accordance with 40 CFR Part 112-112.7(e)	\$75
$\boxtimes$	Inspections and tests required are not in accordance with written procedures developed for the facility- 112.7(e)	\$75
	No Inspection records were available for review- 112.7(e) - Written procedures and/or a record of inspections and/or customary business records:	\$200
	Are not signed by appropriate supervisor or inspector- 112.7(e)	\$75
	Are not maintained for three years- 112.7(e)	\$75
	PERSONNEL TRAINING AND DISCHARGE PREVENTION PROCEDURES: §112.7(f)	
	No training on the operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent discharges and for facility operations- 112.7(/)(1)	\$75
	No training on discharge procedure protocols- 112.7(/)(1)	\$75
	No training on the applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations and/or SPCC plan-112.7(/)(1)	\$75
	No designated person accountable for spill prevention - 112.7(/)(2)	\$75
	Spill prevention briefings are not scheduled and conducted at least once a year- 112.7(/)(3)	\$75
	Plan has inadequate or no discussion of personnel training and spill prevention procedures - $112.7(a)(l)$	\$75
	SECURITY (excluding Production Facilities): §112.7(g)	
	Plan does not describe how the facility secures and controls access to the oil handling, processing and storage areas- 112.7(g)	\$150
	Master flow and drain valves not secured- 112.7(g)	\$300
	Starter controls on oil pumps not secured to prevent unauthorized access - 112.7(g)	\$75
	Out-of-service and loading/unloading connections of oil pipelines not adequately secured-112.7(g)	\$75
	Plan does not address the appropriateness of security lighting to both prevent acts of vandalism and assist in the discovery of oil discharges- 112.7(g)	\$150
	FACILITY TANK CAR AND TANK TRUCK LOADING/UNLOADING RACK: §112.7(h)	
	Inadequate secondary containment, and/ or rack drainage does not flow to catchment basin, treatment system, or quick drainage system- 112.7(h)	\$750
	Containment system does not hold at least the maximum capacity of the largest single compartment of any tank car or tank truck - 112.7(h)(1)	\$450
	There are no interlocked warning lights, or physical barrier system, or warning signs, or vehicle brake interlock system to prevent vehicular departure before complete disconnect from transfer lines- 112.7(h)(2)	\$300
	1	

	There is no inspection of lowermost drains and all outlets prior to filling and departure of any tank car or tank truck- $112.7(h)(3)$	\$150
	Plan has inadequate or no discussion of facility tank car and tank truck loading/unloading rack-112.7(a)(3)	\$75
	QUALIFIED OIL OPERATIONAL EQUIPMENT: §112.7(k)	
	Failure to establish and document procedures for inspections or a monitoring program to detect equipment failure and/or a discharge - $112.7(k)(2)(i)$	\$150
	Failure to provide an oil spill contingency plan- $112.7(k)(2)(ii)(A)$	\$150
	No written commitment of manpower, equipment, and materials - $112.7(k)(2)(ii)(B)$	\$150
	FACILITY DRAINAGE: §112.8(b) & (c) and/or §112.12(b) & (c)	
	Two "lift" pumps are not provided for more than one treatment unit- 112.8(b)(5)	\$50
	Secondary Containment circumvented due to containment bypass valves left open and/or pumps and ejectors not manually activated to prevent a discharge – 112.8(b)(1)&(2) and 112.8(c)(3)(i)	\$600
	Dike water is not inspected prior to discharge and/or valves not open & resealed under responsible supervision $-112.8(c)(3)(ii)\&(iii)$	\$450
	Adequate records (or NPDES permit records) of drainage from diked areas not maintained-112.8(c)(3)(iv)	\$75
	Drainage from undiked areas do not flow into catchment basins ponds, or lagoons, or no diversion systems to retain or return a discharge to the facility - 112.8(b)(3)&(4)	\$450
	Plan has inadequate or no discussion of facility drainage - 112.7	\$75
	BULK STORAGE CONTAINERS: § 112.7(i), §112.8(c) and/or §112.12(c)	
	Failure to conduct evaluation of field-constructed aboveground containers for risk of discharge or failure due to brittle fracture or other catastrophe- 112.7(i)	\$300
	Material and construction of containers not compatible with the oil stored and the conditions of storage such as pressure and temperature- $112.8(c)(1)$	\$450
$\boxtimes$	Secondary containment capacity is inadequate- 112.8(c)(2)	\$750
	Secondary containment systems are not sufficiently impervious to contain $oil-112.8(c)(2)$	\$375
	Completely buried metallic tanks are not protected from corrosion or are not subjected to regular pressure testing- $112.8(c)(4)$	\$150
	Buried sections of partially buried metallic tanks are not protected from corrosion- $112.8(c)(5)$	\$150
$\boxtimes$	Above ground containers are not subject to periodic integrity testing techniques such as visual inspections, hydrostatic testing, or other nondestructive testing methods- $112.8(c)(6)$	\$450
	Above ground tanks are not subject to visual inspections- $112.8(c)(6)$	\$450
$\boxtimes$	Records of inspections (or customary business records) do not include inspections of container supports/foundation, signs of container deterioration, discharges and/or accumulations of oil inside diked areas- $112.8(c)(6)$	\$75
	Steam return /exhaust of internal heating coils that discharge into an open water course are not monitored, passed through a settling tank, skimmer, or other separation system- $112.8(c)(7)$	\$150

	Container installations are not engineered or updated in accordance with good engineering practice because none of the following are present - $112.8(c)(8)$	\$450
	high liquid level alarm with audible or visual signal, or audible air vent - $112.8(c)(8)(i)$	
	high liquid level pump cutoff devices set to stop flow at a predetermined level- 112.8(c)(8)(ii)	
	direct audible or code signal communication between container gauger and pumping station- 112.8(c)(8)(iii)	]
	fast response system for determining liquid level of each bulk storage container, or direct	
	vision gauges with a person present to monitor gauges and the overall filling of bulk storage containers- $112.8(c)(8)(iv)$	
	No testing of liquid level sensing devices to ensure proper operation- $112.8(c)(8)(v)$	\$75
	Effluent treatment facilities not observed frequently to detect possible system upsets that could cause a discharge as described in $\$112.1(b)-112.8(c)(9)$	\$150
	Causes of leaks resulting in accumulations of oil in diked areas are not promptly corrected-112.8(c)(l0)	\$450
	Mobile or portable storage containers are not positioned or located to prevent discharged oil	\$150
	from reaching navigable water, or have inadequate secondary containment- 112.8(c)(11)	
	Secondary containment inadequate for mobile or portable storage tanks- 112.8(c)(11)	\$500
	Plan has inadequate or no discussion of bulk storage tanks - 112.7(a)(l)	\$75
FAC	CILITY TRANSFER OPERATIONS, PUMPING, AND FACILITY PROCESS: §112.8(d)	and
$\boxtimes$	Buried piping is not corrosion protected with protective wrapping, coating, or cathodic protection - $112.8(d)(l)$	\$150
	Corrective action is not taken on exposed sections of buried piping when deterioration is found $112.8(d)(1)$	\$450
	Not-in-service or standby piping is not capped or blank-flanged and marked as to origin-	
	112.8(d)(2)	\$75
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\$75 \$75
	112.8(d)(2)  Pipe supports are not properly designed to minimize abrasion and corrosion, and allow for	
	Pipe supports are not properly designed to minimize abrasion and corrosion, and allow for expansion and contraction- $112.8(d)(3)$	\$75
	Pipe supports are not properly designed to minimize abrasion and corrosion, and allow for expansion and contraction- 112.8(d)(3)  Above ground valves, piping and appurtenances are not inspected regularly- 112.8(d)(4)  Periodic integrity and leak testing of buried piping is not conducted at time of installation,	\$75 \$300
	Pipe supports are not properly designed to minimize abrasion and corrosion, and allow for expansion and contraction- 112.8(d)(3)  Above ground valves, piping and appurtenances are not inspected regularly- 112.8(d)(4)  Periodic integrity and leak testing of buried piping is not conducted at time of installation, modification, construction, relocation, or replacement- 112.8(d)(4)  Vehicle traffic is not warned of aboveground piping or other oil transfer operations-	\$75 \$300 \$150